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FLOOR SCHEDULE FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2014

HOUSE MEETS AT:	FIRST VOTE PREDICTED:	LAST VOTE PREDICTED:
10:00 a.m.: Morning Hour 12:00 p.m.: Legislative Business	4:30 – 5:00 p.m.	5:00 – 5:30 p.m.
Fifteen "One Minutes"		

<u>H.Res. 748</u> – Rule Providing for Consideration of H.R. 5682 – To approve the Keystone XL Pipeline (Rep. Cassidy – Transportation & Infrastructure/Energy & Commerce) (One Hour of Debate). The Rules Committee has recommended a closed Rule that provides for one hour of general debate, equally divided between the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure and the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Energy & Commerce. The Rule allows one motion to recommit, and waives all points of order against the legislation.

Despite repeated promises from the GOP Majority of openness and providing Members with at least 3 days in which to read any bill, H.R. 5682 is being considered less than 24 hours after it was posted and made available to Members.

The Rules Committee rejected a motion by Mr. McGovern of Massachusetts to consider H.R. 5682 under an open Rule. **Members are urged to <u>VOTE NO</u>**.

Begin Consideration of <u>H.R. 5682</u> – To approve the Keystone XL Pipeline (Rep. Cassidy – Transportation & Infrastructure/Energy & Commerce) (One Hour of Debate). This bill would declare TransCanada's revised proposal for the Keystone XL pipeline to be Congressionally approved and would allow construction of the pipeline across the U.S.- Canadian border to proceed. It would also permit subsequent revisions to the pipeline's route by the State of Nebraska. The pipeline would transport oil sands crude from Canada and shale oil produced in North Dakota and Montana to a market hub in Nebraska for further delivery to Gulf Coast refineries.

Under the bill, final environmental impact statements (FEIS) issued in August 2011 by the State Department would be deemed sufficient to satisfy all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act. The bill also makes the DC Circuit Court of Appeals the sole lower court of judicial review for the pipeline project. Lastly, the bill includes a savings clause that seeks to assure private property owners whose land may need to be accessed in order to construct the pipeline that the bill does not override other federal, state or local laws protecting their property.

Bill Text for H.R. 5682:

PDF Version

Suspensions (4 bills)

- 1) H.R. 5167 To direct the Administrator of General Services, on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, to convey certain Federal property located in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska to the Olgoonik Corporation, an Alaska Native Corporation established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Rep. Young (AK) Natural Resources)
- 2) <u>H.R. 3326</u> Trinity County Land Exchange Act of 2013, as amended (Rep. Huffman Natural Resources)
- 3) H.R. 4846 Arapaho National Forest Boundary Adjustment Act of 2014 (Rep. Polis Natural Resources)
- **4)** H.R. 4867 Economic Development Through Tribal Land Exchange Act (Rep. Ruiz Natural Resources)

TOMORROW'S OUTLOOK

The GOP Leadership has announced the following schedule for Friday, November 14: The House will meet at 9:00 a.m. for legislative business. The House is expected to complete consideration of H.R. 5682 – To approve the Keystone XL Pipeline (Rep. Cassidy – Transportation & Infrastructure/Energy & Commerce).



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The Daily Quote

"Congressional Republicans intend to present a plan to overhaul Medicare, calling for voucher like 'premium supports' to steer people 65 and over into buying commercial health insurance, and to transform Medicaid, which would be cut and turned into block grants to state governments. They also intend to set up a new commission to study options on Social Security, while relying on what one House Republican aide called 'the solid foundation' of the Ryan budget plan... In 2012, the House budget ordered six committees to produce policy changes that would save \$261 billion over 10 years to avert automatic spending cuts at the Pentagon. The results would have pushed 1.8 million people off food stamps and cost 280,000 children their school lunch subsidies and 300,000 children their health insurance coverage. Elimination of the social services block grant to state and local governments would hit child abuse prevention programs, Meals on Wheels and child care. A quarter of the cuts in the bill would come from programs for the poor. Cuts to Medicaid, food stamps and subsidized insurance premiums under the health care law made up more than a third of the package's savings."

New York Times, 11/12/2014